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THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY INCREASING.

THURSDAY JUNE 21, 1894.

MEETINGS AND EVENTS THURSDAY.

La Fayette Chapter, Masons, Masonic Temple. Virginia Lodge, K. of P., Gatewood's Hall. Aurora Lodge, I. O. O. F., Ellett's Hall. Henderson Lodge, I. O. O. F., Toney's Manteo Tribe, I. O. R. M., Kerse's Hall. Pawnee Tribe, I. O. R. M., Odd-Fellows'

Pawnee Tribe, I. O. R. M., Odd-Fellows Hall.

A. W. Glinn Council. Jr. O. U. A. M., Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall.
Davis Council. Eighth and Hull streets.
Iron Moulders' Union, Eagle Hall.
Henrico Council, R. A., Powhatan Hall.
McCarthy Council, R. A., Lee Camp Hall.
Cynthus Grove, U. A. O. D., Cersley's Cynthus Grove, U. A. O. D., Cersley's Hall.

eral Grove, U. A. O. D., Druids' be Grove, U. A. O. D., Belvidere Stationery Engineers, Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall. Jefferson Lodge, I. O. G. T., Soldiers Home. St. Patrick's Beneficial Society, Twentysixth and Grace streets. Richmond Ledge, B. P. O. E., Concordia

Hall.
West-End Beneficial and Social Society,
Laube's Hall.
Stuart Horse Guard, Snyder Building.
Richmond College vs. Hampden-Sidney,
West-End Park.

THE FATE OF THE BILL.

We are frequently asked what is going to be the outcome of the present wrangle in Washington, and we are forced to say in all candor that we cannot tell. The tariff bill will probably pass as constructed on the demands of Gorman & Co. The House will probably refuse to accept the Senate's amendments, whereupon there will be a conference committee of the two houses. ence committee will be men who detest Gorman's exactions as cordially as House members. The question arises, then, will they stick out for these exactions which in their hearts abhor, or yield and allow the bill to be recast into the form of a Democratic measure? If they stand out for Gorman's demands the House will probably yield and allow the bill to become a law in its present form. But if they yield to the demands of the House, as we cannot help thinking they should, the bill will be recast, and Mr. Gorman and his monopolies will be left out in the cold. When this new bill comes back to the Senate we shall see whether Gorman, Brice, Smith, Hill, and Murphy will dare join the Republicans and vote against it, and thus defeat a measure which the overwhelming majority of Americans and 39 per cent, of the Democrats ardently long to see passed. We hope to see this contingency presented. It would be a healthy move in public affairs if a measure of the overwhelming importance of this one were defeated by the votes of a few senators put into the Senate by protected monopolies as their own representatives. It would go farther in hastening the day when the people will demand to elect their senators by their own direct vote than anything else possible, and we shall never again have just or honest government until the Senate is totally recast, and senators are sent to Washington as the representatives of the people, instead of bribed and corrupted Legislatures.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW THAT IS NOT

LAW. Like the old darkey at the snake show, who "always killed 'em wharever he seed 'em." we are determined to let no defence of the United States Government's power to control the issues of paper money pass unchallenged. We may after awhile arouse the public mind to a realization of the truth and the importance of the case, but if we fail altogether we will fall in a noble cause. The Atlanta Constitution has been riding the Dispatch in this connection, and the Dispatch replies yesterday morning to the

Constitution's criticisms. The Dispatch does as well for the case as any other advocate of the Governent's right can do-that is, it repeats all that has ever yet been advanced as an argument for it, but that is saying very little. There is no argument worth the name in it; it is a naked usurpation of authority by the Government, and those who defend the case had just as well concede this. They would appear to far better advantage if they did it than they do in advancing what they call arguments that force even themselves to laugh. All that the Dispatch advances in support of this authority in the Government is the following from the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States

in the case of Veazle Bank vs. Fenno: "Having thus in the exercise of undisputed constitutional powers undertaken to provide a currency for the whole country, it cannot be questioned that Congress may, constitutionally, secure the benefit of it to the people by appropriate legislation. To this end Congress has denied the quality of legal tender to forcing coins and has provided by law against the imposition of counterfeit and base coin on the community. To the same end, Congress may restrain, by suitable enactments, the circulation as money of any notes not issued under its own authority. Without this power, indeed, its attempts to secure a sound and uniform currency for the country must be futile." "Having thus in the exercise of undis-uted constitutional powers undertaken o provide a currency for the whole coun-

imposing a tax of ten per cent, on the issues of State banks was a constitutional tax or not. The language quoted has no more relation to that question than it has to the geography of the moon. It is what the lawyers call obiter dictum—said by the way. The court was called on to say whether the act impos ing a tax was valid legislation, and, in holding that it was, it decreed what all men were bound to obey. But in traveling out of its way to say that Congress was given a power to look after and control all the paper issues that were made in the country, it said what was not involved in the case before it, and, therefore, what bound no one, either itself or any one else. It was a mere brutum fulmen-the announcement of that judge's opinion upon a question that was not before him, and can control no one

Now, the Dispatch is candid enough to whatever. admit that the only authority which can be found in the Constitution for the decision which actually was made or for the doctrine that we have quoted that was announced, is the provision of the Constitution authorizing Congress to "coin money and regulate the value thereof." Will the Dispatch please show us the process of reasoning by which it can point out any sort of relation between

the two? It cannot be done; so that the decision itself, so far as it relates to a power to lay such a tax, must stand as a war decision, to be maintained without support in the Constitution and as a war measure alone, and the doctrine quoted must stand as one arbitrarily laid down without rhyme or reason. No man can be called on to treat such a decision as a binding part of his constitutional law or to defer to such an unsupported declaration of opinion as part of the organic instrument. He must obey the decision whilst it remains in force, but it is his duty as a citizen to point out the enormity of it to his fellow-citizens until he induces them to demand its re-

viewal and reversal.

AND SENATOR GORMAN ALSO SWEARS The expected has happened, and Senator Gorman has also taken a turn at swearing himself out of all connection with the sugar trust. The following bit of his testimony is rich enough to have a permanent place in our literature. He said of his interviews with Havemeyer, Searle, Terrell, and the other representatives of the sugar trust:

the sugar trust:

The whole consideration of this matter was upon the highest possible plane, so far as I know, without any regard to the interest of any particular individual. It was on a line with the narrow margin that the Democrats have in the Senate, to perfect the bill so that we might be united and pass it, and such a bill that came as near as possible to the obligation of the party. It was considered in that way as honorable men representing the great party would naturally consider the bill, with a due recard to the matter, of course, of the interests involved, careful not to destroy any, and yet at the same time to make the tax is light as possible upon the people of the country.

A noble purpose, nobly disclosed. If,

A noble purpose, nobly disclosed. If, however, the Senator could have arranged to leave off that glimpse he gives us of the "plane" on which the matter was considered, and his reference to the men who considered it as "honorable" men. we think his account of the affair would have been, on the whole, more effective. In watching the progress of business in the courts of New York city, where it is safe to say there are more shyster lawyers in proportion to the whole body than anywhere else in the civilized world, whenever the judge intimates that he has a suspicion there is some sharp practice taking place, the shyster's first resort is to vehement protestations that all he has done and is doing is "in perfect good faith," and this involuntarily raises a suggestion in the mind that "he doth protest too much." Whether Senator Gorman's reference to

the "high plane" and "honorable men" belonged to the class of Mark Anthony's eynical description of Brutus and was intended to intimate his contempt for the whole investigation, or whether it was 'swearing himself out," we are not quite able to say. Be it of the one or the other, however, it is highly entertaining, and will do to think on in future refer-That Mr. Gorman should have given

just the testimony that he did give was to be expected, and was foreknown of all men. But a most interesting question is. Why did not the committee examine him about the matters that every one else in the world, except the committee, wanted to hear him on? For instance, the state of the case was this: A sub-committee of the Senate Finance Committee, consisting of Messrs, Vest, Mills and Jones had the tariff bill in charge, and it was known they had agreed on a sugar schedule that imposed no duty on refined sugar. (It is a duty on refined sugar that the trust wants. They want raw sugar to come in free, so that they can get their raw material as cheaply as possible, but they want a duty on refined sugar that will exclude foreign sugar from competition with theirs.

On the very day that they were to lay that schedule before their fellow Democratic members of the Finance Committee Senator Gorman, as chairman of the Democratic caucus, called a meeting of that body and succeeded in having that portion of the bill referred back to the sub-committee to "make it acceptable."

The Committee returned to their committee room, and there appeared before them a delegation of Senators (Smith, Brice, Hill and the Louisiana Senator). headed by Senator Gorman, all in favor of more protection for sugar, with Gorman as spokesman of the party. The president of the trust had already told the Finance Committee, in a written communication to it, that the trust would be satisfied with a duty of 33 1-3 per cent. ad valorem, and one-quarter of a cent a pound specific. But Gorman steps up and demands that the duty should be 45 per cent, ad valorem, and one-quarter of a cent a pound specific. Now everybody in the world, except the Senate investigating committee, would have liked to hear Senator Gorman upon this phase of the ing committee, would have liked to have heard Senator Gorman upon this phase of the case. They would have liked to have heard duty on sugar. The Democratic party is pledged to make this duty as light as

possible, and Gorman has been posing as amongst the most advanced of Democratte managers who favor this policy. The innocent public wanted to know from him how he reconciled his open and proclaimed positions with this appearance before the committee as the open and avowed advocate of the interests of the sugar trust. It would also have been

knowledge of all these facts, do the Democrats in the Senate continue to endure even the nominal leadership of Senator Gorman? Why, when there are so many men in the Setate who are at least his peers in every qualification of capacity and experience, and his superior in every quality necessary to inspire public respect and confidence, why is he not deposed from the chairmanship of the caucus? All concealment is now at an end. There are no more committee secrets or caucus secrets to be told—none at least that can lessen the force and the importance of the disclosures which have been made. The Democrats of the Sanate owe it to themselves and to the party to be represented by one of their number who is in substantial symmathy and accord with them; not one who is engaged in plotting against and betraying them.

To all of which we say Amen, with the

To all of which we say Amen, with the additional and fervent prayer that Vir-ginia may never have "another Gorman

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

New York World: Some of the worst scoundrels in this community are in office. They are blackmallers and robbers. How much longer will the people submit to their outrageous tyranny?

New York Sun: There is no similarity stacen the McPherson family's investments in sugar and the investment of he Ransom family. It surprises us to see that the two cases are by some minds onfounded.

the Ransom ranning.

In the two cases are by some minds confounded.

Senator Ransom's son George went into a bucket shop and bet sie that sugar would go up. The young man apparently had no other motive than the impulse to be real devilish. He certainly was not gambling with the idea of achieving a fortune at a single stroke. He did not consult his father. The Senator knew nothing about George's little flyer until a few days ago. George had no tip from his father. It is absurd to suppose that if inside information had been lying around loose in the Ransom establishment George would have been playing sugar for any ten-dollar limit. The size of the transaction is the strongest possible guarantee against scandal, as affecting the Senator. There is absolutely nothing in the affair to show that the North Carolina Senator ever had the remotest idea of indulging in stock speculation of any sort, much less of turning to private advantage the opportunities of his official That George should be caught visiting

That George should be caught visiting bucket shop and risking 810 of his own and-carned money, is a matter of purey personal concern to Senator Ransom; t affects him in no way officially. It is no of the incidents of paternity. The Senator's statement before the investigating committee was manly and traightforward, and it should increase he respect in which he is held by the public.

New York Herald: The Senate is now approaching a part of the tariff bill on which its action will be of momentous consequence both to the Democratic party and the country. We refer to the income ax rider.

The vote on that rider will show thether the Democrats are to make the uicidal blunder of surrendering Democraty to Populism and forcing upon the peoles an obnoxious imposition which they till not tolerate.

It will also show whether the country to be menaced by a needless socialistic ax, whose adoption can only prove an antering wedge of Populism.

What the Democrats will do in such a risis remains to be seen. What they

crisis remains to be seen. What they should do admits of no question. They should vote down the odious rider and stamp out forever the victous and dan-gerous craze which inspired it.

to win it, and he finds Tillman himself pitted against him and canvassing the State for his defeat as one of the old Bourbons and aristocrats. They are con-ducting a joint canvass and submitting their claims to the voters to be deter-mined at the party primaries.

ELDER BILLIS, THE MORMAN,

He Wants Protection For Threatened Viol. ence

The Governor was called upon yesterday by Elder John G. Ellis and another representative of the Mormon church, who told him that they had been threat-

who told him that they had been threatened with violence in Virginia, and asked if the State could not give them protection. The Utah men said that they had not proached the doctrine of polygamy, and that, in fact, a very small proportion of the Mormon church adopted the practice as a part of their belief.

Governor O'Ferrall informed his visitors that so long as they abided by the laws of the State they had a right to expect protection, and that they would not suffer any violence.

It will be remembered that Elder Ellis was one of ten or twelve Mormon missionaries who traversed Hanover, Spotsylvania, Goochland and other counties in the interest of their faith has summer and the summer previous. They called themselves representatives of the Church of Latter-Day Saints, and went about through the counties mentioned preaching their doctrine at private houses and distributing tracts, articles of faith, and the like. In the summer of 1822 a movement was organized to run the men out of that section of country, and Major John Page, who resides in Hanover, was instrumental in ridding the county of the Mormons. They were run down in a barn and greatly frightened. The people told them they could go undisturbed if they would promise to leave that section for good and all.

The followers of Brigham Young promised and went away, but last summer they renewed operations in Hanover and The followers of Brigham Young promised and went away, but last summer they renewed operations in Hanover and created some bad feeling in the county. Their doctrine, while countenanced only by the more obscure classes, created considerable discord in a number of families, and was the means of separating husband and wife and estranging members of the same family in many instances, as well as cutting down the attendance at several of the Protestant Sunday schools. At one time last summer there was some strong talk among the inhabitants of Hanover and Louisa of organizing a body of men to run the Mormon representatives out of that section of the country. Elder Ellis and other Mormon missionaries have been doing a deal of religious work in Richmond, but so far as can be learned have effected few conversions to their faith.

QUAINT MODE OF MATRIMONY.

A Young Lady Joins an Excursion and Returns a Bride. When the train pulled out from Elba station Tuesday morning with a large crowd of excursionists from the Grace-Street Baptist church and Sunday school there was at least one young lady in the merry party who had serious matrimonial thoughts in her mind, for she left Richmond under one name and returned the same evening with an entirely different one. There was no objection to the match on the part of the young lady's parents, and you would not call it an elopement, for it takes two to elope, and the groom-elect did not meet his bride-elect until after she reached Washington.

Miss Annie B. Burke, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Burke, of No. 623 1-2 north Fifth street, was the lady. She left home with the excursion party, but after reaching Washington left her companions and was joined by Mr. Joseph Flynn. They drove off to a minister's house, and were married just as quietly as you please. When the excursionists returned Mrs. Flynn came with them. That was Tuesday evening. Her parents were greatly surprised when she told them what had happened, though found no fault with her for marrying the man of her choice. She informed them that she would make the necessary preparations and join her nusband in the capital city as soon as she could complete her arrangements, and would meet him at their future home today or to-morrow.

The groom is connected with the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad, and resides in Washington. station Tuesday morning with a large crowd of excursionists from the Grace-

WERE LEFT A FORTUNE.

MRS. B. F. SLEDGE AND MRS. BETTIE MABRY MADE HEIRS.

Manchester Defeated in a Tennia Tourney. The Crap-shooters Were Flaed by Mayor Maurice-To be Married,

MANCHESTER BUREAU RICHMOND TIMES, ? 1121 HULL STREET, BEATTIE BLOCK. Mrs. B. F Sledge and Mrs. Bettie Mabry, of this city, and their brother, Mr. J. T. Evans, of Weldon, N C., have fallen heirs to an estate of \$65,900, through the

who resided in Texas. Steps have been taken to secure the inheritance.

death of their uncle, Mr. Robert Evans,

The match game of lawn tennis Tuesday afternoon at the corner of Tenth and Porter streets, between Messrs. Harrison and Jones, of Richmond College, and Mesers, W. B. Cox and Minor Bronaugh, of the Manchester Tennis club, resulted as follows in favor of the college team: Three sets: First set, 6 to 4; second, 6 to 5; third, 6 to 4. Mr. Crittenden umpired for the college boys, and Dr. J. M. Whitneld for the Manchester team. There will probably be two more sets between these gentlemen, one to be played in Richmond. St. John's Dec. 2019. officers, after which the Losige will pro-ceed in a body to the Presbyterian church, where at II o'clock Rev. C. N. Van Hou-ten, the chaplain, will preach a sermon on Marcore.

Amanda Austin (both colored), were charged with creating a disturbance. De-lia was required to pay costs in the case, Amanda was discharged.

The crap-shooters, with the exception Berryman, were fined \$1 and costs

of Berryman, were fined \$1 and costs each.

The entertainment at Branch's church Tuesday night was quite largely attended, notwithstanding the heavy rain.

Mrs. Sarah A. Hail has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Miss Grace Aubeey, to Mr. George C. Hatcher, of Chesterfield county. The estemony will take place Thursday, June 28th, at 5:30 P. M., from the Central Methodist church.

Master Eugene Lipscomb is on a visit to friends at Williamsburg.

Misses Kate and Minnie Lee Drewry have returned home from a very pleasant visit to Westover

Miss Mary Terrell, of Louisa, is visiting the Misses Mayo, on Forter street.

Mr. George Mason, of Petersburg, is in

Miss Mary Terrell, of Louisa, is visiting the Misses Mayo, on Forter street.

Mr. George Mason, of Petersburg, is in
the city to-day on legal business.

The Ladles' Sewing Circle of CloptonStreet church will sive a festival this
evening in the yard of the church. The
locies invite the public to attend.

The entertainment Tuesday night at
Leader Hall for the benefit of the Grays
was not as large as it would have been
if the rain had not interfered.

The street committee will meet to-night

t 8 o'clock. Clerk M. A. Cogbill, of Chesterfield, was

the city yesterday morning, and orted that everything was quiet ab

Amity Lodge Elects Officers,

At the regular meeting of Amity Lodge, to, 76, A. F. & A. M., held at the dasonic Temple Tuesday night, the Masonic Temple Tuesday night, the following officers were elected: Chas. W. Dunstan, master; Morris H. Asher, senior warden; B. S. Ragland, junior warden; Wm. R. Mason, treasurer; Wm. Gibson, Jr., secretary; Chas. B. Fitzwillson, senior deacon; and Wm. J. Gilman, junior deacon. The master made the following appointments: Rev. Aaren Jones, chaplain; John B. Newell, tiler; A. I. Schieicher, and A. M. Gunn, stewards; Phillip Hellstern, H. Wily Tyler, John Fraser, and Harry Huber, stewards; Committee, and Wm. Krause, purveyor. The officers were duly installed by L. T. Christian, D. D. G. master, Mr. Wm. R. Mason, on behalf of the lodge, presented to Wor. Humphrey Calder, the retiring master, a handsome past master's jewel.

Mr. Calder responded in an appropriate manner.

manner.

The lodge decided to celebrate St. John's-Day by having a picnic at Blandon Park some time next week, the arrangements of which are in the hands of the master and wardens.

This new departure from the old custom of meeting at the temple will doubtless meet with success, and be an interesting occasion. The feature of the picnic will be a match game of ball between Gibson's Invincibles and Dunstan's Exterminators. Both teams are composed of members of this lodge. In the event the game cannot be finished on that day, arrangements have been made to secure the grounds from day to day until the completion of the contest. It is generally understood that Thomas Frayser and Charlie Dunstan will have a foot race on that day also. The gates will be open only to the members of Amity Lodge and their families.

Capital Notes,

Mr. W. R. Lee, for many years flour inspector of Richmond, yesterday tendered to the Governor his resignation, to take effect July lat, and it has been accepted. Mr. Lee, who has made a most popular and capable officer, gives up the position on account of continued ill health.

health.

Mr. John G. Tilton, of Norfolk, counsel for the murderer, Madison Brown, who is to be hanged in a few days, yesterday made an engagement, through Hon. J. T. Lawless, Secretary of the Commonwealth, with Governor O'Fgrrall for an audience in his behalf.

of Dinwiddle county f Dinwiddle county, ong the visitors at the Capitol were Stratton, sergeant of Beuna Vista, delivered at the penitentiary Phoche to serve three years for malicious ing, W. H. Perkins, treasurer of Mil-cia, and F. R. Lewis, treasurer of and E. B. Lewis, treasurer of

Colonel John Bell Bigger, the popular clerk and mentor of the Virginia House of Delegates, who has been confined to his bed for some weeks, is reported still quite ill.

Police Court G ist.

Police Court G ist.

A short and unimportant docket was quickly disposed of by his Honor yesterday morning.

D. Brown and T. Tout, drunk and sleeping in Monroe Park. When put in the wagon and started to the station-house one of them jumped out, but he was taken in again. They were fined \$2.50 and costs and afterwards released on a promise to leave town at once. They claim to be from Atlanta, and did not give their names, for when called they did not know who they were.

Isaac Brown (colored), charged with driving a team of S. Ullman's Son to a wagon for about fifteen hours without food. Bench warrant issued for Brown and the case sent on to the grand jury.

Two cases of Sunday whisky selling were continued until next Tuesday.

There were a number of other unimportant cases.

Euried in Hollyward

The remains of Mr. George W. McCormack, who recently committed suicide
in New York, were buried in Hollywood
cemetery yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.
The remains were brought to this city
yesterday on the 8:40 o'clock train, and
were taken to the residence of Mr. Frank
T. Glasgow, father-in-law of the deceased.

The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. M. D. Hoge and Rev. Mr. Mason. The pall-bearers were Messrs, Archer Anderson, Jr., Joseph Anderson, Lee Hobson, Henry Valentine, Frank Glasgow and John S. Munce.

A Wonderful Engine.

same end, Congress may restrain, by suitable enactments, the circulation as money of any notes not issued under it that sugar should have a duriform currency for the country must be futile."

The jurge delivering the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States in that case undoubtedly used that language can in no sense be said to be a "decision" of that tributal. The case before the court in which the language was used was one in which the language was used was one in which the language was used was one in which the sole question presented to the court was whether the act of Congress

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The wrote of to a minister's house, and duty are at the sugar should have a aduty greater by 112-3 per cent, than what the president of the trust had written to the Finance Committee that the public wanted to hear Mr. Gorman upon, but the combine to hear Mr. Gorman upon, but the public wanted to hear Mr. Gorman upon hear the man of her cho

THE TIMES DAILY FASHION HINT, Combinations of Different Materials in the Same Gown for Economy's Sake,



A SIMULATED JACKET.

It seems to be very fashlomable to make the sleeves of a different material from the rest of the gown. This is fortunate, since sleeves require so much material. An old dress can be very easily renovated by this means. I have seen a black dress made to look new by the addition of new black silk sleeves.

Very often new dresses are made this way, and are not otherwise trimmed. I saw a very striking gown on the avenur recently. It was black, but the sleeves were made of black and white striped silk and there was also a girdle of black and white. The lady wore a black sailor hat. It was one of those with a high crown and narrow brim, and around the crown was a band of black and white. Almost as common and quite as pretty is the sleeveless jacket of a different material from the rest of the gown. A black satin jacket goes prettily with any gown and will be found very useful. With jet trimmings it is very ornate. Thus it will be seen that though the indications were against the Eton jacket in the enrity spring, it has held its own and will continue to be a favorite.

The tight-fitting jacket with a short added basque is the next in favor. Sometimes it is made separate from the rest of the gown and will continue to be a favorite.

The tight-fitting jacket with a short added basque is the next in favor. Sometimes it is made separate from the rest of the gown and fastened at the side with large buttons. Others are merely simulated, and are really a part of the trimming.

The gown in the picture has one of the simulated tight jackets. It is made of black moire and there is a pointed plasiron of the material of the dress, over the shoulders are ruffles of moire, and a moire circular basque is gathered on at the waist.

On the whole, moire is the most satisfactory material of which to make a jacket, as it always looks dressy.

A joint meeting of the Committees on Accounts and Printing and Fire Depart-

A joint meeting of the Committees on Accounts and Printing and Fire Depart-ment will be held in room 12, City Hall, on Friday evening next.

A Great Nerve Tonic. HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. I. Harris Hall, State Lunatic Asylum, Milledgeville, Ga., says: "I have used it in cases of nervous prostration after acute mania. I also found it gave relief in cases where there seemed to be a want of proper assimilation of food accompanying chronic insanity. It is undoubtedly a great nerve tonic,"

PEMBERTON CORDES & CO., 7 and 9 W. Broad St.

SPECIAL VALUES IN LINENS.

In our LINEN DEPARTMENT we are offering such values that you cannot afford to pass over if you want or will need any in the near future. We have secured what we consider decided bar-gains in the LINEN LINE—all first-class goods of the best German and Irish

Extra sized TURKISH TOWELS, for the bath, 14c. HEAVY GERMAN DAMASK TOWELS, Colored Borders, 20x31, Knotted Fringe,

HEAVY DAMASK TOWELS, such as you generally pay 30 and 35c, for, only 20c,

Regular 50c, DAMASK TOWEL, made of the best grade of Silver Flax, large size and Knotted Fringe, 25c.

HEAVY HUCK TOWELS at 12 1-2, 16 2-3, 29, and 25c. EXIS SILVER BLEACHED DAMASK DOYLIES, 85c. per dozen.

ALL-WHITE DAMASK TRAY CLOTHS, 20x40, beautiful patterns, 25c.

DAMASK CLOTHS.

21-2x3 yards long, \$6. 21-2x51-2 yards long, \$6.50. NAPKINS TO MATCH.

DAMASK CLOTHS.

Extra quality of DOUBLE DAMASK CLOTHS, 2 yards wide-2x2 1-2 \$2 50 2x3 3 00 2x3 1-2 3 50

5-8 and 3-4 NAPKINS TO MATCH. DAMASK SETS, Cloth, 2 yards wide, and one dozen NAPKINS, 22 inches square, to match— CLOTHS AND NAPKINS-

 2x21-2 yards long.
 \$4 95

 2x3 yards long.
 5 48

 2x3 1-2 yards long.
 5 98

2x4 yards long.

BED LINEN.

Nothing adds more to our summer comfort than to have pleasant Bed Clothes. We pass about a third of our life in bed, and everybody should, as far as possible, have Bed Clothes suitable to the season. The prices we quote for BED LINENS places this most pleasant fabric in the reach of most everybody.

HEMSTITCHED LINEN PILLOW CASES, only 50c. apiece. HEMSTITCHED LINEN SHEETS, fun 21-2x25-8 yards long, \$2.35 apiece.

HEMSTITCHED LINEN SHEETS, in finer grades, \$5, \$5.50, \$6, and \$6.50 per pair; all for full-sized Sheets. 10-4 LINEN TABLE DAMASK, heavy fine Scotch Damask, \$1.65 per yard.

TABLE DAMASK.

Only the best grades of HEAVY FINE SCOTCH AND GERMAN DAMASK, full 2 yards wide, in an assortment of new 2 yards wide, in an assortment of new patterns, \$1.121-2 per yard. Full 68-inch wide SCOTCH DAMASK, 98c, per yard.

65-inch wide SCOTCH DAMASK, in a variety of patterns, all new, Sc.

FULL BLEACHED GERMAN DA-MASK at 50, 75, and 88c, per yard. NAPKINS TO MATCH. Each pattern of Damask by the yard.

Extra values in a range of FINE FRENCH DAMASK CLOTHS AND NAPKINS. These are the finest goods produced by the French looms.
CLOTHS AND NAPKINS can be had to match.

OMPANY

11, 13, 15 and 17 East Broad.

THURSDAY, June 21, 1894.

We are the only concern in Richmond that are members of the great New York Dry Goods Ex-

There's no telling what goods will show up to-day and to-morrow. Our Syndicate bought out five large manufacturers on Monday; the goods are here to-day. Some are small lots; none, however large or small, can be duplicated.

We propose to sell goods at less than other houses pay for them. Just a hint of what is here.

Beautiful Printed Crepe Cloth, the imported Serpentine, cost 20c a yard, for All-Wool Dress Goods, that sold rapidly at 50c, vari us mixtures, for 25c. Half Wool Challies, always 121-2 to 16c,

Half Wool Chaines, always 122 co. of for 71-2c a yard.

42 pieces of Cotton Fabrics, including Satteens, Batistes, Pongees, Serges, etc. The prices were 121-2 to 20c; 1,000 yards in the lot, for 61-4c. Plaid Ginghams, that we sold thousands of yards at 10c; these to a yard. Three cases 81-3c Bleached Muslin are here at 61-2c.

Table Oil Cloths, 11-4 yards wide, for 121-2c.

Beautiful Printed Flannels, that are 16, 19, and 20c, full 29 inches wide, for 10c a yard.

1,000 yards Nainsook Checked Muslins, wholesale price 6 to Sc; our price will be 5c a yard.

17-inch wide SWISS LAWN, retailing always for 50c; 19 pieces at 25c a yard. 142 pieces of LACE-all new,

this season's importation. Read some of the comparative prices from the vesterday's.

11 inches wide Butter Venice Lace, was 50e yesterday, for 25c; 10-inch, was 73c, is 35c; 31-2-inch, was 121-2c, are 6c; 3-inch, was 9c, are 5c. Real Venice INSERTING, 11-2 inches wide, was 29c, is 15c; was 33c, is 18c. FANS-50 cases shipped us by the Syndicate.

Large Palm Leaf Fans, 1c each; 10c a Large Satin Palm Fans, 21-2c each; several shapes.

Small Satin Palm Fans, 8 for 5c.
Decorated Black Folding Fans, 5c each
lie Fans, handsomely decorated, folding
10c each.

SILKS-Prices that will make you wonder.

\$1.25 27-inch Figured India Silks are 50c a yard to-day.
60 and 75c India Silks, in pretty designs, are 25c to-day, and 49c Figured India Silks are 15c \$1.25 Handsome Figured Taffeta Silks are 590 to-day. \$1.25 All-Silk Satin Duchesse is 510 to-

WINDOW SHADES—8,000 pairs offered to-day.

Real Opaque Linen Shades, with spring fixtures, lic each. 50c Oil Opaque Shades for 32c. FLOOR OIL CLOTHS-6,000

ards from the Dry Goods Exhange. lie a square yard is the price. Pretty

designs.
Mattings, 18, 20, 25, and 30c quality, any there is on hand, 15c a yard.
All the Cotton Warps and Fancy Japanese Mattings, 50 and 60c qualities, 25c RIBBONS-The Syndicate shipped us 5,200 pieces All Silk Gross Grain Satin and Moire Ribbons, all widths; also 1,500 pieces best quality Black All Silk Ribbon. Veivet, linen and satin back, all widths, We will positively not sell but one piece of Ribbon or Velvet to any

prevent merchants from buying them up. We will not mention any price, just come and see. 50 dozen Men's Outing Shirts, another syndicate purchase, nicely made up, 10c each; all sizes, 20 dozen Real Surah Twill Unlaundered White Shirts, any size, 3 for 87c; well made and good material.

customer. This is done in order to

Quarter of a pound Fine Toilet Soap, each cake hearing our name, for 5c. 256 cases GRANITEIRON WARE shipped us by the manu-

factures at a great concession in prices, and will be offered by us, commencing to-day, at the following prices. One piece of Granite Iron Ware will outwear ten pieces of tin. 312 Berlin Tea Pots, 2 quarts, 29c each;

312 Berlin Tea Pots, 2 quarts, 23c each; value 31.
282 Long-Handle Lipped Sauce Pans, 3 quarts, 15c each; value 75c.
25 Double Milk or Rice Bollers, seamless, 39c each; value 31.25.
36 Flat Bottom Tea Kettles, seamless, 74c each; value 31.35.
169 Covered Buckets, 25 to 48c; regular value 50c to 31.

160 Covered Buckets, 25 to 48c; regular value 50c to \$1.

Sali Oblong Berlin Roasting Pans, 45c each; regular worth 85c, 10x15, 63c; value \$1.

272 Lipped Preserving Kettles, sizes range from 2 to 12 quarts, 19 to 35c each; regular value from 50c to \$2.

265 Seamless Straight Sauce Pots, 2 side handles, 50c, worth 75c; 66c, worth \$1; 89c, worth \$1.59.

144 Long-Handle Dresden Sauce Pans, 6 quarts, 59c each; worth \$1.53.

288 Long-Handle Dresden Sauce Pans, 6 cach, worth 51.5; 85c, worth 51.5; 85c, worth \$1.25; 81c, worth \$1.25; 85c, worth \$1.25; 85c, worth \$1.50.

Large Seamless Dish Pans, 72c to \$1.23 each; regular prices \$1.25 to \$2.60.

Long Turned Handle Dippers, 10c each; regular value 25c.

25 Oblong Soan Dishes, regular price each; regular value 25c. 125 Oblong Soap Dishes, regular price

25c, for 10c. 120 Pie Plates, regular prices 20 and 25c each, for 10c, Sale begins at 9 o'clock.

THE COHEN CO.

F. SITTERDING, BUILDER, CONTRACTOR, AND LUMBER DEALER.

BUILDERS' MATERIAL-ALL KINDS. YARD AND PLANING-MILL:

ST. JAMES--LEIGH TO JACKSON. BRANCH YARDS: Corner Lombardy and Leigh Streets, RAILROAD FACILITIES. PHONE 153
All work promptly attended to. apil-3m

The enormous demand we have had this season for Plain White

FRENCH speaks praise for our qualities

and prices. We have just received another shipment of those popular numbers we have sold so many of-

66 INCHES WIDE.

40c., 60c., 75c., \$1 Yard.

Four grades, and every one the best that can be produced at the price.

ELEVEN

BARGAIN (D-SOLID NAVY, MYRTLE, AND SEAL E AND GOLDEN RED FIG LAWNS for 4c. N (0-LHLAC, AND PINK ALL-WO OSS, also BLACK AND WH) ALBATROSS, at 18., w

BARGAINS.

Double

Breasted

Sack Suit

\$15.25

\$17.50

according to cloth selected

Cut to Order.

30 N. Ninth Street.



First: That we are the only regularly incor-porated Optical Company in the State. Second: That we have no connection with any other consern and that we employ no traveling agents.
Third: That our only office is located at

915 East Main Street, our factory at s south Tenth street.

Fourth: That the cause of our large and constantly increasing patronage may be found in the

RELIABILITY OF OUR SERVICE. at moderate charges.

For comfort and preservation of the sight have your glasses accurately fitted at our well-known Optical office. Examination Free

The S. GALESKI OPTICAL CO, 915 E. Main street.